

## VOLUME XXXVIII:::NO. 31.

PERCHERON-NORMAN STALLION "PRINCE IMPERIAL."

## THE CONNECTICUT EXPERIMENT

**THE CONNECTICUT EXPERIMENT STATION.**

*For Massachusetts Ploughman:*

The State of Connecticut has, in accordance with an Act of the General Assembly, given herself wise and far seeing enough to make an appropriation "for the purpose of promoting agriculture by scientific investigations and experiments," as an example

thy of imitation by all the agricultural  
of the American Republic. This  
periment Station has been furnished, and  
work in analyzing and testing commer-  
fertilizers, cattle food, seeds, soils,  
ers, milk and other agricultural materials  
productions; also, in identifying and  
growing grasses, weeds, useful and injurious  
sects, and furnishing information and  
struction on other subjects relative to the  
onance of agriculture for the purpose of  
improving and advancing the art of farming  
the rural citizens of Connecticut.

All chemical analyses, examination of  
for adulterations, examination of cattle

for "saunderaulls, confidential cattle raisers, etc., for the public benefit are made citizens of the State without charge. As results are published in bulletins through the season for the benefit of farmers. The officers of the Station wish to obtain samples of all commercial fertilizers sold in the State. The co-operation of farmers is essential to the realizing of the ends for which the Experiment Station was endowed and organized, and is, therefore, solicited. Farmers' Clubs, Patrons of Husbandry and other organizations are invited to send samples of whatever is doubtful as to quality, during the season of trade, thus contributing

they can towards the protecting of the interests of farmers. Every citizen of Connecticut, concerned in agriculture or horticulture, whether as producer, manufacturer or dealer, has the right to apply to the Station for any assistance that comes within the province to render them, the Station responding promptly to all such applications as far as lies in its power. Instructions and means for taking samples, and terms for obtaining fertilizers, seeds, etc., for private use, sent on application. Parcels sent by Express, prepaid, should be directed to Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, Ct.

Thus is outlined what the State of Connecticut is doing to promote agriculture, and the industrial business which underlies all the other businesses of the Commonwealth. The State Board of Control consists of His Excellency, Gov. C. B. Andrews, of Litchfield; *President, ex-officio*, the Hon. E. H. Roraback, of Stamford; *Vice Presidents*, Orange B. Loomis, of Middletown; S. T. Gold, West Cornwall; and Edwin Hoyt, New Canaan; *Executive Committee*, James J. Webb, Hamden; and W. H. Brewer, of New Haven, *Secretary and Treasurer*, and Prof. S. W. Johnson, of New Haven, *Director*. The last two gentlemen named are *Professors of the Shepley*

School, which comprises the Connecticut State Agricultural College. Chemists, H. Jenkins, H. P. Ormsby and H. L. Wells. Many of the above names have been known to farmers beyond the borders of the State they so honorably represent. With such an efficient board of control, aided by a capable corps of chemists, in Prof. Johnson at the head, a student of late distinguished Liebig, no wonder that "Old Connecticut" is looked upon by other States as the pioneer State in the work of developing and diffusing agricultural knowledge.

Said Prof. Cook, of the New Jersey So-

for the promotion of agriculture, "The Bulletin of the Connecticut Experiment Station's Analyses of the leading and well-known commercial fertilizers are as instructive to New Jersey farmers and horticulturists as they are to the same classes in Connecticut." On a remark heard in a late meeting at a farmers' club in Connecticut, relative to a leading house in the city of New York, Prof. Cook said not, after all, feel quite certain. He said this dealer, "I do not care to send my fertilizers to Connecticut, for they are likely to be analyzed and reported in the station's bulletins." This implies that different grades of fertilizers may be made

Connecticut and Massachusetts where provisions are made for the examination of milliners, (in the latter State by Prof. Goessmann) from what might be sent to a State where provisions are not made for analyses. This experience is suggested by the foregoing remark of a prominent dealer as noted above. Notwithstanding the remark quoted from Prof. Cook, it seems highly necessary that every farming State as readily stated, should have an Experiment station like what the State of Connecticut has, and let it be established in connection with the Agricultural College, if the State have one, as in Connecticut.

Having attended and reported many farmers' meetings and institutes in Massachusetts and other of the United States and Canada, the conclusion is most obvious to every thinking man, that what is most wanted just now among farmers is accurate and specific knowledge about the art of land reclamation, remunerative farming. Most anybody can talk about farming; and while listening the talkers and reading the reports thereof, one is reminded of what Shakespeare said of Gratiano:

"Gratiano speaks an infinite deal of nothing, more than any other man in Venice."—*Measure for Measure*, Act II, scene i.

In response, are as two grains of wheat, hid

two bushels of chaff: You shall seek all ye say you find them; and when you have them, they are not worth the search."

Prof. Goessmann's Annual report of his analyses of fertilizers, published in the Agriculture of Massachusetts, and Prof. Johnson's Annual Report of the Connecticut Experiment Station, are doing much to diffuse knowledge among farmers. That there are too many "Gratiarines" among agricultural orators, and too few Liebig and Johnsons and Goessmanns and Atwaters no one will doubt. Inviting a minister or a lawyer to address an Agricultural Society is a sure way to get a goodly crowd.

farmers' club is, prudently, about as wise as it would be to invite an ordinary farmer to the pulpit to preach or into the court-house to manage a case before a jury. The knowledge of "gab" is not always the gift of wisdom, as many a professional talker has demonstrated. "In the multitude of words there lacketh wisdom; and he that refraineth his lips is wise."

Feeding standards and formulas are given in the first annual Report of the Experiment





